

THE First National Bank OF Santa Fe, N. M.

UNITED STATES DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY

R. J. PALEN - President.

J. H. VAUGHN Cashier

J. G. SCHUMANN,

DEALER IN

**BOOTS,
SHOES, and
FINDINGS.**

Santa Fe - N. M.

-First-Class in all Particulars-

-The Palace Hotel- WM. VAUGHN, Prop.

FRANK HUDSON, Clerk.

No expense will be spared to make this famous hotel up to date in all respects. Patronage solicited

OJO CALIENTE (HOT SPRINGS)



THESE Celebrated Hot Springs are located in the midst of the Ancient Cliff Dwellers, twenty-five miles west of Taos, and fifty miles north of Santa Fe, and about twelve miles from the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, from which point a daily line of stages run to the Springs. The temperature of these waters is from 90° to 125°. The gases are carbonic. Altitude 6,000 feet. Climate very dry and delightful the year around. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids and tourists. These waters contain 168.24 grains of alkaline salts to the gallon; being the richest Alkaline Hot Springs in the world. The efficacy of these waters has been thoroughly tested by the miraculous cures attained in the following diseases: Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilis and Mercurial Affections, Scrofula, Catarrh, La Grippe, all Female Complaints, etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$2.50 per day. Reduced rates given by the month. This resort is attractive at all seasons and is open all winter. Passengers for Ojo Caliente can leave Santa Fe at 10:30 a. m. and reach Ojo Caliente at 5 p. m. the same day. Fare for the round trip from Santa Fe to Ojo Caliente, \$7. For further particulars address-

ANTONIO JOSEPH, Prop.,
Ojo Caliente, Taos County, New Mexico

Sulphur Springs Stage Route

Via BLAND in the GOLDEN COCHITI.

The best equipped four-horse stage line in the Southwest, from Thornton to the famous Sulphur Springs in the Jemez mountains.

THE SCENIC STAGE ROUTE OF NEW MEXICO.

Leave Thornton Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8 a. m.; arrive at Bland at 12 m. Leave Bland at 1 p. m. and arrive at Sulphur at 6 p. m. Stage returns from Sulphur on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The new management of the Sulphur Springs has provided FIRST CLASS HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS and reconstructed the Baths and employs competent attendants.

Tickets for sale at W. L. Trimble & Co.'s stable at Albuquerque, and agent at Thornton.

HOTEL WELLINGTON

American and European Plans.

15th Street, Near U. S. Treasury,
Washington, D. C.European Plan, \$1.00 per day and Upward. First Class Restaurant & Cafe.
American Plan, \$2.00 per day and Upward. Transient and Permanent Guests.

L. M. FITCH, Proprietor.

The DAILY NEW MEXICAN will be found on file at the Hotel Wellington.

Uncle Sam's Troops Land at Baiqueri.

Shafter's Expedition Goes on Shore Without an Accident--Spaniard's Decamped After Setting Town on Fire--Graphic Story Of the Event.

Copyrighted by Associated Press.—On board the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda, Baiqueri harbor, Cuba, June 22, 5 p. m., via Kingston, Jamaica. June 22, 530 a. m. From 10 o'clock this afternoon 6,000 trained American soldiers are camped in and around Baiqueri, and 10,000 more rest on their arms on board the transports ready to join those who have debarked so soon as the available launches and boats can carry them ashore. The tide and weather were propitious for the invasion, and the navy and army co-operated splendidly, and when the big warships closed in on the shore to pave the way for the approach of the transports and then went back again, three cheers for the navy went up from 10,000 throats on the transports, and three cheers rose for the army from ship to ship, as the troops moved in to take their share in the hazardous game. It was war and it was magnificent. The Cuban insurgents, too, bore their share in the enterprise honorably and with a dash and dash in the mountain fastnesses and dark thickets or ravines, lay last night on their guns watching every road and mountain path leading from Santiago to Guantanamo.

One thousand were within sight of Baiqueri making the approach of Spaniards under the cover of darkness an impossibility. At 4 o'clock this morning, as the Associated Press dispatch boat approached Baiqueri, it was seen that many of the troops that had been lying several miles off in the offing had drawn in toward the shore, while three or four warships lay near the harbor, and the transports steamed toward the shore, the first indication of the true object of the undertaking ahead. An hour later the sun was rising in the eastern sky, touching the mountain tops with patches of light green, revealing the great semi-circle of troops, some close to the coast line, others a mile distant, with the decks crowded with eager, expectant men, impatient to begin the first invasion by the army of a foreign country in a half century. At the dispatch boat of the Associated Press, ran closer in, where the New Orleans was lying with her great Armstrong guns trained on the bay of Baiqueri, tongues of lurid flames and clouds of black smoke were seen rising in the town, the inevitable consequence of war, and a sign that the Spaniards had to go, leaving a ruin behind. The captain of the New Orleans shouted the news to the dispatch boat adding: "You had better keep off a little, as you are in range. They have a rifle on the hill on the eastern side of Baiqueri. This is a deep, rocky hill, knobby and bald, rising almost perpendicularly from the place indicated. It is a veritable Gibraltar in the possibilities of defense."

From the staff at its summit, the Spanish flag was defiantly floating at sunset last night, but it was gone this morning and with it the signal station guard which had maintained the signal station. Between nightfall and dawn the Spaniards had taken alarm and fled from the place, firing the town as they left. The flames were watched with interest from the ships. Two sharp exclamation marks were heard. At first they were thought to be reports of guns from Spanish masked batteries, but they proved to be explosions of ammunition in the burning buildings.

A little before 9 o'clock the bombardment of the batteries at Jaragua was begun by the ships of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet. This was evidently a feint to cover another point of attack, Jaragua being about one-half way between Baiqueri and Santiago. The bombardment lasted only about 20 minutes. The scene then quickly shifted back again to the great semi-circle of the transport fleet before Baiqueri.

At 9:40 o'clock the New Orleans opened fire with a gun that sent a shell rumbling and crashing against the hillside. The Detroit, Wasp, Machias and Suwanee followed suit, and soon the hillside and valleys seemed to be ablaze as shot followed shot in quick succession among wild and exciting cheering from the soldiers on the transports. In five minutes the sea was alive with flotillas of small boats headed by launches, speeding for the Baiqueri dock. Some of the boats were manned by crews of sailors, while others were manned by the soldiers themselves. Each boat contained 16 men, everyone in fighting trim and carrying three days' rations, a shelter tent, gun and 200 cartridges, ready to take the field on touching the shore, should they be called upon. The firing by the warships, however, proved a needless precaution, as their shots were not returned and no Spaniards were visible. Two correspondents of the Associated Press, in a small boat joined the first flotilla that went ashore, and witnessed the inspiring sight of landing. General Shafter, on board the Segura, closely watched the landing of the troops.

Brigadier General Lawton, who has been detailed to command the landing of the troops, led the way in a launch, accompanied by his staff, and directed the formation of a line of operation. A detachment of 80 regular infantry soldiers was first to land, followed by General Shafter's old regiment, the 1st Infantry. Then came the 25th Infantry, 32nd Infantry, 10th Infantry, and the 7th and 14th Infantry a battalion of the 2nd Massachusetts regiment, and a detachment of the 9th Cavalry. The boats rushed forward simultaneously from every quarter, in good natured rivalry to be first, and the occupants scrambled over one another to leap ashore. As the boats were tossed about in the surf breaking against the pier, getting ashore was no easy matter, and the soldiers had to throw their rifles on deck before they could climb up themselves. Some hard tumbles resulted, but nobody was hurt. At the end of the pier the companies and regiments quickly lined up and were marched away.

General Lawton threw out a strong detachment for the night about six miles west, on the road to Santiago, and another detachment was posted to the north of town among the hills. The rest of the troops were quartered in the town, some being housed in the buildings of an iron company. Others were quartered in the deserted houses, while others still preferred the shelter of their tents in the adjoining fields. The morning's fire, it was seen, had destroyed the round house, repair shops, and several small dwellings, and the town was deserted when the troops landed, but women and children soon appeared from the surrounding thickets and returned to their homes.

Sun-bronzed soldiers in slouch hats and service uniforms, quickly searched the buildings and beat up the thickets after landing. In search of lurking foes, and marched into an unknown country beyond, at nightfall, with the long swinging stride and alert bearing of the old frontier army man ready to fight the Spaniards, Sioux fashion, or in the open, wherever they could be found. The cheers of their comrades still waiting on the transports, and of the blue jackets and the strains of "Yankee Doodle" from the bands on the troops sailing from the hills around Baiqueri. The landing was accomplished without the loss of a single life, the only casualty being the wounding of an insurgent on the hills by a shell from one of our ships. He will lose his arm. The insurgent troops at Baiqueri appeared to be commanded by General Castillo and estimated to number 5,000 men.

Men All on Shore.—A special dated Plaza del Este, Cuba, today, said that at 10 o'clock this morning the last of General Shafter's army of invasion had been landed at Baiqueri.

Congressman Bland Renominated.—Jefferson City, Mo., June 23.—Richard P. Bland, the noted free silver advocate, who represents the Eighth Missouri district in congress, was today renominated by acclamation, by Democrats in convention.

FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.—Convention in Session at Denver a Grand Success—Paper Read by Mrs. Rivenburg, of Santa Fe.

Denver, Colo., June 23.—A double bill feature of the general Federation of Women's clubs convention was held today. Both the Broadway theater and Unitarian church were crowded. The morning session at the Broadway, devoted to "The Press" was an innovation. Mrs. Henrotin presided. Miss Minnie J. Reynolds was the local assistant chairman. Numerous interesting papers were read, and a simultaneous session devoted to "Civic clubs and Village Improvement association" was in charge of Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson, of Pennsylvania.

Besides the sessions this afternoon devoted to "Phases of economic work in clubbing" and "Home economics" there are endless sessions. At the suggestion of Mrs. W. B. Bolnap, of Louisville, Ky., this message was wired to Washington: "To the President of the United States: Greeting from General Federation of Women's clubs. Assurance of co-operation with you in any emergency."

Lynchings in Tennessee.—Nashville, Tenn., June 23.—A dispatch to the Banner from Double Springs, Tenn., states that Charles Washington, colored, who recently assaulted Mrs. Palmer near Mine Lick, was lynched at Mine Lick today. He confessed his guilt. The lynching was witnessed by 3,000 people.

FIGHTING AT SANTIAGO.—Admiral Cervera—Cabled to Madrid That Situation is Critical—American Cruiser Attacked by Three Warships at San Juan.

Madrid, June 23.—News of serious fighting near Santiago de Cuba has been received here. Admiral Cervera cables that the situation is critical. The governor of Santiago admits that the Spaniards have been obliged to retire, but a Spanish victory is claimed.

Skitnah Off San Juan.—A dispatch from San Juan de Porto Rico says: "An American cruiser appeared off the harbor, and the cruiser Isabella, a gunboat and the Terror sailed out to attack her. The American withdrew immediately. One Spaniard was killed and three wounded."

Warships Wrecked by Typhoon.—St. Petersburg, June 23.—Information has just reached here that during the recent typhoon at Port Arthur, a Chinese torpedo boat destroyer was driven ashore and 130 men drowned. The Russian warship Sissol Veliski was also damaged.

FUSION IN SOUTH DAKOTA.—Populists, Democrats and Silver Republicans Arranged to Nominate Joint Ticket in Opposition to Straight Republicans.

Aberdeen, S. D., June 23.—After three hours' hot discussion the Populist state convention today, accepted the conference report allowing the Democrats to fill four places on the state ticket, and the Silver Republicans one. The Populists nominated by acclamation, congressmen, Knowles and Kelly; governor, A. E. Lee; secretary of state, George Speerling; attorney general, C. D. Palmer; railroad commissioner, W. C. Tompkins. The Democrats will nominate the treasurer, auditor, superintendent of public instruction and land commissioner. The Silver Republicans will name the lieutenant governor.

SITUATION AT SANTIAGO.

Information Possessed at Washington Concerning Landing of Troops—Will Require Several Days to Complete Debarkation.

Washington, June 23.—The military situation at Santiago, so far as the War and Navy departments know, remains precisely as it was at sundown yesterday. The troops are being landed from General Shafter's corps and this landing has not been completed. Neither General Shafter nor Admiral Sampson have reported since the two cablegrams received last night. It is gathered from the press reports, that only one landing in a military sense has been made, but naturally with so large a number of transports to be discharged the troops have been scattered up and down the beach for several miles. The cable station is within seven miles of the point where the debarkation is going on. Officials here say this work cannot be completed for several days, although, of course, the troops without their supplies may be all ashore before that time.

CORNELL WON.

University Boat Race at New London Pulled Off This Morning—Yale Second, Harvard Third.

New London, Conn., June 23.—In the university boat race, postponed from yesterday, Cornell won by a length and an eighth. Yale second, half a dozen lengths ahead of Harvard. Cornell's time, 23:40. The official time is: Cornell first, 23:48; Yale second, 24:02; Harvard third, 24:35.

Cornell finished three and a half lengths ahead of Yale, who beat Harvard 12 lengths. The race was very close during the first half, Yale and Cornell alternately leading.

In the Freshman's race this afternoon Yale won by a length, Harvard second by half a length, and Cornell third; time, 10:16.

Army Chaplains Opposed to Canteens.

Chickamauga, June 23.—The chaplains of nearly all the regiments now encamped at Chickamauga park have begun a vigorous crusade against the many regimental canteens, or saloons. If the chaplains can obtain the co-operation of the army officers the canteens will be abolished.

WOMEN RIOTERS.

Armed With Clubs, Rocks and Pepper, Wives and Daughters of Striking Workmen Compelled Factory to Close Down.

Oskosh Wis., June 23.—A serious riot occurred here today, as a result of the woodworker's strike. Several women armed with clubs, rocks and paper sacks of pepper, waited for the workmen endeavoring to enter the factory. The police were powerless to disperse the mob and not a man was allowed to enter the factory, even the proprietors being driven back by the violence. The plant was ordered closed down, and the manufacturers are holding a conference with the city officials.

Death of Wealthy Merchant.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 23.—Abraham Nave, one of the oldest and wealthiest merchants of St. Joseph, died this morning. He was a partner in the Nave, McCord & Mercantile company's chain of stores in all important Missouri river cities. His fortune is estimated at \$2,000,000.

ADMIRAL CERVERA KISSED HOBSON.

Crew of the Merrimac Fought Like Demons—Unable to Return to Fleet Because of Strong Tide.

New York, June 23.—A special to the Press from Albany says: According to the story related by James Myers, of the flagship New York, in a letter to a friend in Troy, Admiral Cervera kissed Lieutenant Hobson and his associates of the Merrimac for their bravery. Myers wrote: "Hobson and his men fought bravely to cut their way back to us, killing many Spaniards, but the tide was too strong and they were carried shoreward and taken prisoners of war. The Spanish captain of the Cristobal came to this ship bearing a flag of truce and told Admiral Sampson our men fought like demons and killed many Spaniards. The Spanish admiral said he never saw such bravery and kissed every one of them on the forehead. Everybody is admitting the pluck of the Spaniards, the odds are all against them. By the way, when the Merrimac was going in the harbor to its doom, a big flag with 'Maine' printed on it was on the foremast. The poor Spaniards must have felt sore to see that we never forget."

RESPECTING PROPERTY.—Philippine Insurgents Conducting War in Civilized Manner—Reported Compact Between General Aguinaldo and Admiral Dewey.

London, June 23.—The Manila Railroad company having offices in this city have received a cable message saying that although the Philippine insurgents have captured all but the inner city of Manila, they are respecting property and refraining from looting. The London agent of the insurgents claims to have information that General Aguinaldo has made a compact with Rear Admiral Dewey not to attack the walled city until the American troops arrive, when the Americans and insurgents will co-operate.

REPORT TO GENERAL MILES.

Aide de Camp With Cuban Army Announced Safe Landing of Troops—Only Men Met Were Insurgents.

Washington, June 23.—General Miles received an interesting dispatch today from one of his aide-de-camps now with General Shafter's army at Baiqueri. He declined to give its text to the public, but said it merely announced that the landing of the troops was made without any casualty, whatever, and the only men met were Cuban insurgents. It is stated that one Cuban was struck by the bursting of a shell and lost his arm. There were about 5,700 insurgents on hand, well armed and under good discipline. General Miles' correspondent also stated that the troops were in splendid spirits and ready for a fight, and said General Miles "there may be a fight today."

CUBAN SPY'S REPORT

Situation at Santiago de Cuba Learned—Accurate Maps of Harbor and Defenses.

SPAIN'S FLEET IN BAD SHAPE

Guns From Ships Being Mounted on Shore—Regular Troops On Half Rations—Volunteers Compelled to Forage for Food.

Copyrighted by Associated Press.—In General Garcia's camp, Aurren Dorais, Santiago de Cuba, June 22, per Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 23.—A Cuban who left Santiago Monday night arrived at General Garcia's camp Tuesday morning with accurate maps of the harbor and earthworks surrounding that place. The ships of Admiral Cervera have been moved from the positions they were in three days ago, and now lie in almost a circle, surrounding the small island and light house about half way up the harbor. The cruiser Cristobal Colon, which is uninjured, lies to the west, commanding with her port battery the narrow neck of the harbor, while the Vizcaya, also uninjured, lies to the east, her starboard battery looking upon the same neck. Both the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers are temporarily disabled, one having been struck by fragments of the shells that sank the Reina Mercedes and another having her boiler tubes and engines in course of repair. The ships have only a half supply of coal, although some coal arrived by overland routes two weeks ago. The shell that sank the Reina Mercedes was fired by the Massachusetts.

Beyond this loss and quite a large loss of life incident to it, there was little or no damage done. The earthworks were disturbed and one smooth bore gun dismounted on the west battery. Seven new guns are being put up facing the sea, three of which on the west are ships guns of the six-inch rapid firing variety, and automatic guns of all descriptions it appears, are being dismounted from the ships and mounted on the earthworks surrounding the city. A new line of trenches has been dug about a mile and a half from the city. The Spanish soldiers, known as regular troops, are on half rations and no rations or supplies are furnished to the local Spanish forces, numbering about 3,000 men. They are compelled to forage. A spirit of discontent is wide spread among the Spanish troops, and an uprising in Santiago is feared. There is an absolute lack of drugs in Santiago, and finally the crews of the Spanish warships are on half rations.

Punished for Revolutionary Outbreaks.

Milan, Italy, June 23.—Nineteen editors and members of the chamber of deputies, charged with having been connected with the recent revolutionary outbreaks here, after a trial by court martial, have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from one month to six years.

Russian Ambassador Presented.

Washington, June 23.—Russia's ambassador to the United States, Count de Cassini, was formally presented to the president today. His speech was exceedingly friendly and cordial. The president's reply was in the same amicable vein.

MARKET REPORT.

New York, June 23.—Money on call nominally 14 @ 15 percent. Prime mercantile paper, 3 @ 4. Silver, 58 1/2, lead, 33 1/2; copper, 10 1/2.

Chicago.—Wheat, June, 82 1/2; July, 74 1/2; Corn, June, 32 1/2; July, 32 1/2; Oats, June, 34 1/2; July, 33 1/2.

Chicago.—Cattle, receipts, 10,500; market, best, steady; beefs, \$4.10 @ \$5.25; cows and heifers, \$2.50 @ \$4.75; Texas steers, \$3.00 @ \$4.35; stockers and feeders, \$3.80 @ \$4.90; sheep, receipts, 16,000; steady; natives, \$5.50 @ \$5.75; westerns, \$4.40 @ \$5.25; lambs, \$4.35 @ \$6.85.

Kansas City.—Cattle, receipts, 2,500; market, best grades steady; natives, \$3.25 @ \$4.85; Texas steers, \$3.55 @ \$4.60; Texas cows, \$2.75 @ \$4.60; stockers and feeders, \$1.50 @ \$4.85; bulls, \$2.50 @ \$4.00; sheep, receipts, 2,000; firm; lambs, \$4.00 @ \$5.50; muttons, \$3.25 @ \$5.50.

Captain Langhorne Dead.

Kansas City, June 23.—Captain Maurice M. Langhorne, a famous figure of Confederate history, is dead of cancer.

ANOTHER MADRID VICTORY.

Spaniards Claim That in an Attack on Punta Berraco Americans Were Repulsed After a Bloody Battle.

Madrid, June 23, 4:30 p. m.—The minister of war, General Correa, it is announced, has received an official dispatch from Santiago, announcing "that the American attack on Punta Berraco had been repulsed after a hard fought and bloody engagement."

Punta Berraco is a short distance from Baiqueri, where the United States troops landed yesterday. It is near the coast and under the guns of the American fleet, from which it can be judged it is highly improbable the army has been repulsed, as stated.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.—Washington, June 23.—The senate today referred the resolution of Senator Jones, of Arkansas, providing for the investigation of the conduct of Special Agent Schlierholz, in seizing timber in Arkansas, to the committee on contingent expenses.

House.—The house passed some minor bills and adjourned until Monday.

Large Appropriation for Paris Exposition. The conference on the sundry civil appropriation bill has reached a partial agreement. For the Paris exposition \$250,000 is provided.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



FOR SALE BY
H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO.

ALBUQUERQUE NOTES.

C. W. Trimble, of Fort Collins, Colo., arrived in the city Tuesday night, and will visit the ranges in Bernalillo county for the purpose of buying sheep.

Miss Nellie White and Terrence McNulty were married at the church of the Immaculate Conception yesterday morning. Rev. Father Mandarini performing the marriage ceremony.

Miss M. E. Gilmore and Miss Maud Hill will spend some time in the east, leaving tonight. Miss Gilmore will go to New York, and Miss Hill to Chicago, where she will study music.

That which is left of the flood stock is being transferred from the ruins of the opera house block to the Albright block, where the loss will be determined by the insurance adjusters.

Harry Johnson, who says he is from Trinidad, is under arrest charged with burglary. He is said to have stolen a suit of clothes, some jewelry and \$5 in cash from a room in Bachoch's lodging house. The clothes were recovered from Oxendine's second hand store where they had been sold by Johnson.

The Misses Aurelia and Eloisa Armitjo, who own the new building across the street from the Grand opera house, have presented the fire department with \$25, as a token of their appreciation of the fire ladders efforts to prevent the fire in the opera house spreading and destroying other valuable property.

LAS VEGAS NOTES.

Miss Minnie Dietrick has gone to Caldwell, Mich., to spend the summer with relatives.

Jesus M. Prada, ex-governor of San Miguel county, died at his home at La Cuesta on last Saturday.

Miss Lillian Luderan arrived in Las Vegas Tuesday afternoon from Storm Lake, Ia. She will spend the summer with her mother and sisters in this city.

The Agua Pura company will build a large reservoir north of town, and advertise for bids on 17,000 yards of excavation and 5,000 yards of rip-rap work. Seventy-five men and 100 head of horses and mules have located in camp east of the city. It is reported that the outfit will grade up the Santa Fe track for four or five miles south of town.

Lorenzo Labadie, Jr., of Bado de Juan Pais, who was in town the first of the week reports his large fruit ranch to be in an excellent condition. Frost has not injured the fruit, hail has been conspicious by its absence, and the yield of apples, pears, plums, cherries, peaches and apricots will be immense.

María Y. Gallardo, mother of Jose L. Gallardo, died on Tuesday of pneumonia, aged 80 years. She was one of the oldest residents of San Miguel county, and one of the original grantees of the Las Vegas grant. The funeral was held in the Catholic church on the west side yesterday morning at 9 o'clock.

Alonso Chico has an enterprising horse thief and burglar in the person of Gabriel Romero. The young fellow has already stolen a horse from J. M. Abor-crombie, one from Wm. Hunter, and a third one from C. Maxis. He also broke into Roman Casasa house and stole \$130. Naturally the inhabitants desire to take themselves of such a Turk Durpin, and have taken steps to effect his arrest.

Sent to the Electric Chair.

New York, June 23.—Martin Thorn, convicted of the murder of William Goldensuppe, the bath rubber at Woodside, L. I., a year ago, has been condemned to be executed during the week beginning August 1.

300th Anniversary of the Permanent Settlement of New Mexico, Chama, N. M., July 13, 1898.

For the above occasion the Santa Fe Route will place on sale tickets from all points in New Mexico and El Paso, Texas, to Santa Fe, N. M., at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 1, good for return passage July 14, one fare or less for the round trip will be made from Santa Fe to Chama.

H. S. Lutz, Agent, Santa Fe, N. M.

W. J. Black, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.

Colorado Tourist Rates.

Commencing June 1st, 1898, the Santa Fe Route will place on sale tickets to Denver and return at rate of \$28.50, Colorado Springs, \$23.35, Pueblo, \$21.05, these tickets will be on sale daily until October 31st, 1898, final return limit, October 31st, 1898, for particulars call on any agent of the Santa Fe Route.

H. S. Lutz, Agent, Santa Fe, N. M.

W. J. Black, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.

HENRY KRICK,

SOLE AGENT FOR



ALL KINDS OF MINERAL WATER

The trade supplied from one bottle to a carload, in any quantity, promptly filled.

QUADALUPE ST. - SANTA FE